attention of the Applicants the compounds "diazinon," "paraoxon," "parathion," and "dursban."

The Examiner is certainly correct that a trademark should be so identified where applicable. A review of the specification was made for all potential tradenames. This was then compared to the 9th Edition of the Merck Index (Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ) "Cross Index of Names" which list of chemical names denotes all trademark ownership immediately following the named entry for each chemical. Of the four compounds which were specially brought to the Applicants' attention, only Diazinon (Ciba-Geigy) was denoted as a trademark. No other trademarks were found in the specification which were not already so identified. In order to comply with the Examiner's request in this regard, it is requested that the following amendments be made to the specification:

p. 31, line 10: --diazinon-- should be --Diazinon (Ciba-Geigy)--;
p. 32, Table 3, line 30: --diazinon-- should be --Diazinon--;
p. 36, line 36: --diazinon-- should be --Diazinon--.

It is believed that the amendments above bring the specification into compliance with the Examiner's requirements and in so doing do not add any new matter to the specification.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The Examiner has required affirmation of the provisional election made during a telephone conversation with Applicants' representative to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-16, 30-33 and 37-40. Applicants do so hereby affirm that provisional election.

Please amend claims 1-16, 30-33 and 37-40 as follows:

1. (amended) [A cloned] An isolated and substantially purified bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase gene [fragment] comprising [the] a DNA [coding] sequence[: ... *please delete the*

*entire rest of the claim which portion reiterates the DNA sequence already shown in Figure 1 of the specification ...]* shown in Figure 1.

2. (amended) The [gene fragment] DNA sequence of claim 1 wherein said [fragment] DNA sequence is substantially free of [extraneous] DNA 5′ of the start codon which interferes with the expression of the gene under control of a heterologous promoter.

3. (amended) The [gene fragment] DNA sequence of claim 1 where the DNA sequence is incorporated into a recombinant plasmid[ DNA].

4. (amended) The [gene fragment] DNA sequence of claim 1 where the source of the DNA is a [bacteria] bacterium of the genus Flavobacterium[1].

5. (amended) The [gene fragment] DNA sequence of claim 1 where the source of the DNA is a [bacteria] bacterium of the genus Pseudomonas[1].

6. (amended) [An] A [expression] vector for producing bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase, said vector comprising a [cloned] bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase gene [fragment having] further comprising the DNA coding sequence[: ... *please delete the entire rest of the claim which portion reiterates the DNA sequence already shown in Figure 1 of the specification ...]* shown in Figure 1.

7. (amended) The [expression] vector of claim 6 further comprising a promoter[, a start codon, and a] sequence 5′ of the

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[1]In accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121(d), Applicants note that the genus name is properly underlined in the original claim and is not m ant to be entered as an amendment to this claim.

[recombinant] DNA sequence coding for the bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase in accurate reading frame sequence with said [start codon] promoter sequence for translation initiation and a terminator s quence 3' of the recombinant DNA sequence coding for the bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase in accurate reading frame sequence with said terminator sequence for translation termination.

8. (amended) The [expression] vector of claim 7 wherein said vector is derived from a baculovirus.

9. (amended) The [expression] vector ~~of~~ claim 7 wherein said vector is a bacteriophage.

10. (amended) The [expression] vector of claim 7 wherein said vector is a plasmid.

11. (amended) The [expression] vector of claim 10 wherein said plasmid further comprises a [transposon capable of transposing the] Drosophila' [genome] transposon.

12. (amended) A [transformed] microorganism comprising an expression vector for producing bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase wherein said vector [has] comprises a [cloned] bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase gene [fragment with] further comprising the DNA [coding] sequence[: ... *please delete the entire rest of the claim which portion reiterates the DNA sequence already shown in Figure 1 of the specification* ...] shown in Figure 1.

13. (amended) The [transformed] microorganism of claim 12 wherein said microorganism is a [bacteria] bacterium.

14. (amended) A [transformed] eukaryotic cell [line] comprising an expression vector for producing bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase wherein said vector [has] comprises a [cloned] bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase gene [fragment

with] further comprising the DNA coding sequence[: ... *please delete the entire rest of the claim which portion reiterates the DNA sequence already shown in Figure 1 of the specification ...*] shown in Figur 1.

A1 concl'd

15. (amended) The [transformed] cell [line] of claim 14 wherein said cell [line] is derived from an insect.

16. (amended) The [transformed] cell [line] of claim 15 wherein said insect is a Fall army worm [caterpillar].

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30. (amended) The [cloned] bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase gene [fragment] of claim 1 where[]in [the N-terminal] a portion of the DNA sequence [up to] 5′ of the start codon has been deleted from said DNA [coding] sequence.

A2

31. (amended) The [expression] vector of claim 6 wherein [the N-terminal] a portion of the DNA sequence [up to] 5′ of the start codon has been deleted from said DNA [coding] sequence.

32. (amended) The [transformed] microorganism of claim 12 wherein [the N-terminal] a portion of the DNA sequence [up to] 5′ of the start codon has been deleted from said DNA [coding] sequence.

33. (amended) The [transformed] eukaryotic cell [line] of claim 14 wherein [the N-terminal] a portion of the DNA sequence [up to] 5′ of the start codon has been deleted from said DNA [coding] sequence.

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A3

37. (amended) The [cloned] bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase gene [fragment] of claim 1 wherein [the C-terminal] a portion of the DNA sequence nearest the 3′ terminus of the gene has

been deleted from a Bam[]HI[2] restriction endonuclease site to a PstI[2] restriction endonuclease site of said DNA [coding] sequence.

38. (amended) The [expression] vector of claim 6 wherein [the C-terminal] a portion of the DNA sequence nearest the 3′ terminus of the gene has been deleted from a Bam[]HI[2] restriction endonuclease site to a PstI[2] restriction endonuclease site of said DNA [coding] sequence.

39. (amended) The [transformed] microorganism of claim 12 wherein [the C-terminal] a portion of the DNA sequence nearest the 3′ terminus of the gene has been deleted from a Bam[]HI[2] restriction endonuclease site to a PstI[2] restriction endonuclease site of said DNA [coding] sequence.

40. The [transformed] eukaryotic cell [line] of claim 14 wherein [the C-terminal] a portion of the DNA sequence nearest the 3′ terminus of the gene has been deleted from a Bam[]HI[2] restriction endonuclease site to a PstI[2] restriction endonuclease site of said DNA [coding] sequence.

Please add the following claim:

71. The vector of claim 7 further comprising a promoter sequence and a terminator sequence, the combination of which sequences directs translation of the bacterial organophosphorus acid anhydrase in a eukaryotic cell.

[2]In accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121(d), Applicants note that the restriction enzyme site name is properly underlined in the original claim and is not meant to be entered as an amendment to this claim.